25. US Navy Naval Weapons Station

(Charleston, Berkeley County)

1. Problem plant species

Frog's bit	Cattails	Bur Marigold
Cutgrass	Water Primrose	Swamp loosestrife-
Phragmites		

2. Management objective

Through a comprehensive, multi-year approach; reduce Phragmites populations to the greatest extent possible in spoil areas and control invasives, Frog's bit, Cattails, Bur Marigold, Cutgrass, Water Primrose, and Swamp loosestrife) in Marrington Forest Recreation Area waters.

3. Selected control method

Problem Species	Control Agent
Frog's bit, Water primrose, Bur marigold	Renovate 3, Habitat, Glyphosate
Cattails, Phragmites	Habitat, Glyphosate
Cutgrass, Swamp loosestrife	Habitat , Glyphosate

4. Area to which control is to be applied

60 acres of Frog's bit, Water primroses, Bur marigold , Cattails, Cutgrass, and Swamp loosestrife throughout the Marrington Forest Recreation Area waterbo dies on three separate treatments.
150 acres of Phragmites populations in dredge spoil areas.

5. Rate of control agent to be applied

Renovate 3 - 0.5 - 0.75 gallons per acre
Habitat - 2-3 pints per acre.
Glyphosate - up to 7.5 pints per acre

6. Method of application of control agent

Spray on surface of foliage with appropriate surfactant.

7. Timing and sequence of control application

Renovate 3, Habitat, Glyphosate - Apply when plants are actively growing.

8. Other control application specifications

Application to be conducted by helicopter, airboat and jon-boat.

9. Entity to apply control agent

Commercial applicator

10. Estimated cost of control operations

$62,642

Potential sources of funding

US Naval Weapons Station 100%

S. C. Department of Natural Resources 0%

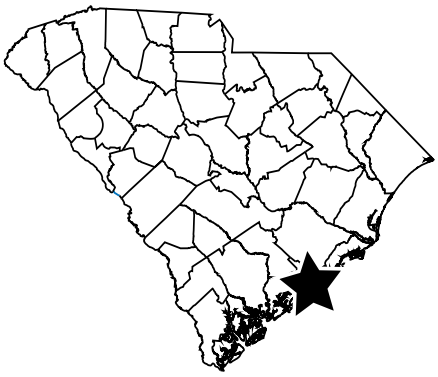
(Percentage of match subject to change based on availability of Federal and State funding.)

12. Long term management strategy

a. Manage the distribution and abundance of nuisance aquatic plant populations at levels that minimize adverse impacts to water use activities and the environment through the use of federal and state approved control methods.

b. Maintain or enhance native aquatic plant populations at levels beneficial to water use, water quality, and fish and wildlife populations through selective control of nuisance plant populations where feasible, introduction of native plant species where appropriate, and public education of the benefits of aquatic vegetation in general.

US Navy Naval Weapons Station



NO MAP AVAILABLE

26. Waccamaw River

(Horry County)

1. Problem plant species

   Water hyacinth

2. Management objective

   Reduce water hyacinth populations to the greatest extent possible throughout the river system.

3. Selected control method

   Reward

   Renovate 3

4. Area to which control is to be applied

   75 acres throughout river system where needed.

5. Rate of control agent to be applied

   Reward - 0.5 gallons per acre

   Renovate 3 - 0.5 - 0.75 gallons per acre

6. Method of application of control agent

   Spray on surface of foliage with appropriate surfactant

7. Timing and sequence of control application

   Reward, Renovate 3 to be applied to water hyacinth periodically from late May through November.

8. Other control application specifications

   Herbicide used only upon approval by S.C. Department of Health and Environmental Control. Treatment of control area will be conducted in a manner that will not significantly degrade water quality.

9. Entity to apply control agent

   Commercial applicator

10. Estimated cost of control operations

    $ 6,788

11. Potential sources of funding

Horry County 50%

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 0%

S. C. Department of Natural Resources 50%

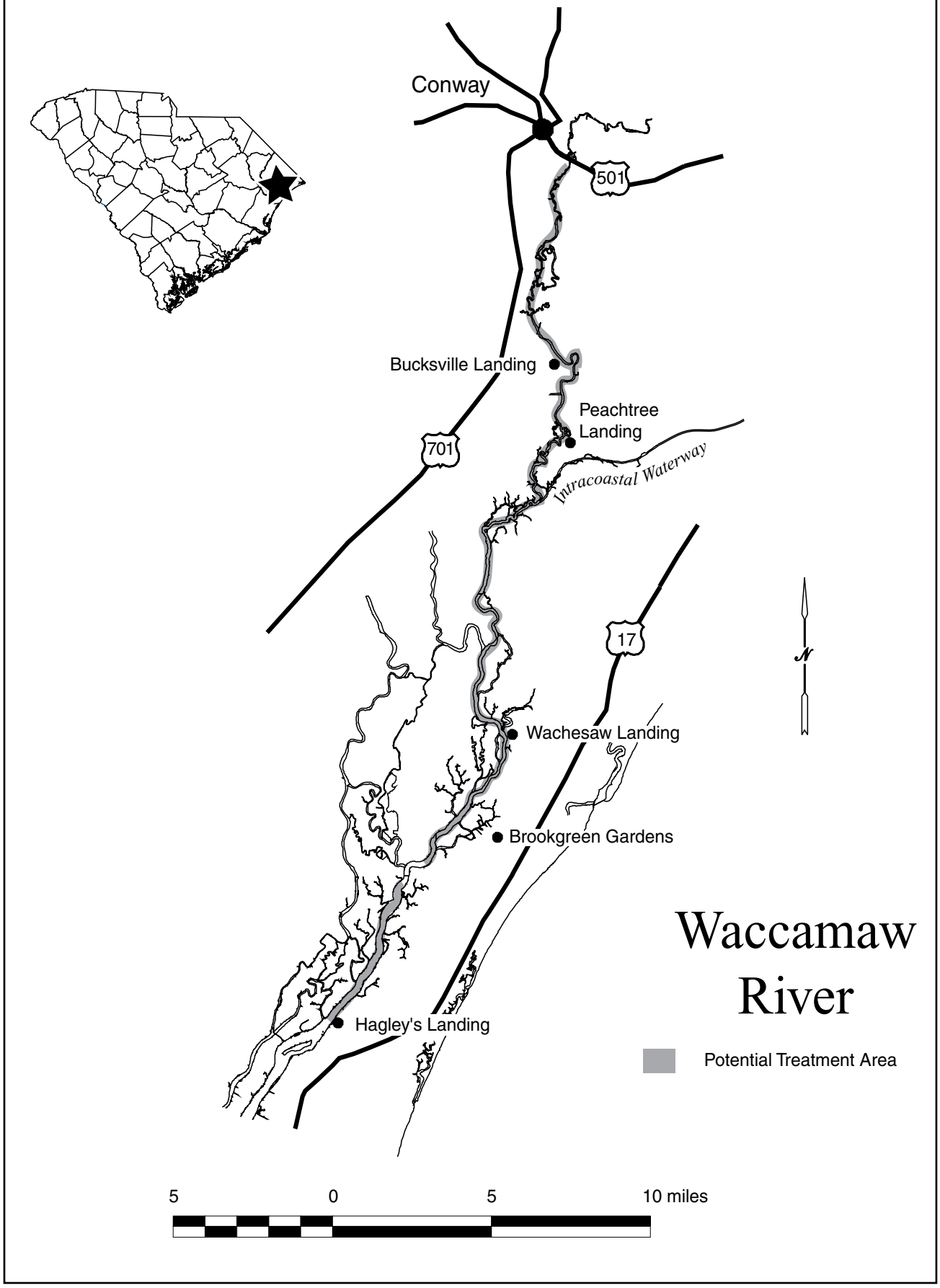
(Percentage of match subject to change based on availability of Federal and State funding.)

12. Long term management strategy

a. Manage the distribution and abundance of nuisance aquatic plant populations at levels that minimize adverse impacts to water use activities and the environment through the use of federal and state approved control methods.

b. Maintain or enhance native aquatic plant populations at levels beneficial to water use, water quality, and fish and wildlife populations through selective control of nuisance plant populations where feasible, introduction of native plant species where appropriate, and public education of the benefits of aquatic vegetation in general.

c. Seek to prevent further introduction and distribution of problem species through public education, posting signs at boat ramps, regular surveys of the water body, and enforcement of existing laws and regulations.


Conway
501
Bucksville Landing
Peachtree
Landing
701
Intracoastal Waterway
17
N
Wachesaw Landing
Brookgreen Gardens
Hagley's Landing
Waccamaw
River
Potential Treatment Area
5
0
5
10 miles

27. Yawkey Wildlife Center

(Georgetown County)

1. Problem plant species

   Phragmites Cattails

2. Management objective

   Through a comprehensive, multi-year approach; reduce Phragmites populations to the greatest extent possible.

3. Selected control method

   Habitat

4. Area to which control is to be applied

   100 acres of Phragmites and cattails throughout the ricefields.

5. Rate of control agent to be applied

   Habitat - 3-6 pints per acre.

6. Method of application of control agent

   Spray on surface of foliage with appropriate surfactant.

7. Timing and sequence of control application

   Habitat - Apply when plants are actively growing.

8. Other control application specifications

   Application to be conducted by helicopter.

9. Entity to apply control agent

   Commercial applicator

10. Estimated cost of control operations

    $17,388

11. Potential sources of funding

    Yawkey Foundation 50%

    U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 0%

    S. C. Department of Natural Resources 50%

(Percentage of match subject to change based on availability of Federal and State funding.)

12. Long term management strategy

a. Manage the distribution and abundance of nuisance aquatic plant populations at levels that minimize adverse impacts to water use activities and the environment through the use of federal and state approved control methods.

b. Maintain or enhance native aquatic plant populations at levels beneficial to water use, water quality, and fish and wildlife populations through selective control of nuisance plant populations where feasible, introduction of native plant species where appropriate, and public education of the benefits of aquatic vegetation in general.

Yawkey Wildlife Center